Name		Name:
Neptun code	Computer Controlled Systems	Neptun code:
••••••	1st midterm test	Reptuil code.
••••••	2019. 10. 22.	
	$computational \ problems \ (25 \ points)$	
	(The answers can be given in Hungarian)	
	$\leftarrow \text{Required layout for each submitted paper!}$	
	In case of yes-no questions,	
•••••	please, always justify your answer!	

1. We consider a SISO LTI system given by the following state-space model $(\Sigma = 10pt)$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}(t) = Ax(t) + Bu(t) \\ y(t) = Cx(t), \end{cases}$$
(i)

where
$$A = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ -3 & -2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & -3 \end{pmatrix}$$
, $B = \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}$, $C = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 & 0 \end{pmatrix}$, $D = 0$

- (a) Compute the unobservable subspace of system (i).
- (b) Give two different state values, which can not be distinguished from each other by measuring only y(t) = Cx(t). (1p)
- (c) Give a minimal state space realization for this system.
- 2. It is given the following state space model:

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_1(t) = x_2(t) \\ \dot{x}_2(t) = -8x_1(t) - 6x_2(t) + 3u(t) \\ \text{with } y(t) = x_1(t) \end{cases}$$
(ii)

(4p)

(5p)

 $(\Sigma = 10pt)$

where u(t) is the input signal, y(t) is the output signal.

- (a) Determine the model matrices (A, B, C) of system (ii). (1p)
- (b) Determine the transfer function H(s) for this system. (3p)
- (c) Using Laplace transformation determine the value of $Y(s) = \mathcal{L}\{y(t), s\}$ if the input is $u(t) = -2e^{-3t}$ and the initial state values are $x_1(0) = 0$ and $x_2(0) = 5$. (3p)
- (d) Compute the output y(t) if the input and the initial state values are the same as in the previous point (c). (3p)
- 3. It is given the following nonlinear state-space model $(\Sigma = 5pt)$

$$\begin{cases} \dot{x}_1 = x_2, \\ \dot{x}_2 = x_3^2 - x_1, \\ \dot{x}_2 = -2x_3(x_3^2 - x_1), \end{cases}$$
(iii)

and a Lyapunov function candidate:

$$V(x) = \frac{x_2^2}{2} + \frac{(x_3^2 - x_1)^2}{2}.$$
 (iv)

Check, whether V(x) satisfies the Lyapunov conditions (i.e. with V(x) we can prove global stability for system (iii)).